THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, AUG. 8, 1864. NO. 130.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

[illegible] TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper, [illegible] .... [illegible]

" 3 months .... [illegible]

" 6 months .... [illegible]

Weekly paper, [illegible] .... [illegible]

" 6 months .... [illegible]

[illegible] to be paid in advance [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.]

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, August 6.—Baltimore papers of yesterday received. Hooker has been ordered to report at Washington, for the purpose, it is supposed, of succeeding to the command held by Hunter.

Early's forces still occupy a position [illegible] of Harper's Ferry. An engagement occurred near Cumberland [illegible] between the Federal forces under Kelly and a body of Confederates under Bradley Johnson. The Confederates are said to have [illegible] with a loss of several [illegible] wagons, and the spoils brought from Pennsylvania. It is reported that the Confederates are again crossing into Maryland at Dam No. 5.

The Louisiana Convention adopted a new Constitution on the [illegible], which will be immediately submitted to the people for approval or rejection. Gold unchanged.

Advices from Europe up to the 25th. All the islands on the west coast of Schleswig are now in possession of the Germans. Peace negotiations will probably commence at Vienna on the [illegible].

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, August 5.—The enemy have been unusually [illegible] during the past [illegible] hours. About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a heavy [illegible] was made against the works held by [illegible] on the [illegible], [illegible] in gaining [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The movement having been anticipated, resulted in a complete failure. A brisk skirmish continued throughout the night and up to this [illegible]. [illegible] both affairs insignificant.) Comparatively quiet in the city throughout the night, and but few shells were thrown, resulting as usual, in doing no damage.

[illegible] continued throughout [illegible] a lively artillery duel took place last evening between our batteries on [illegible]

Comparatively quiet [illegible] in the city last night. The enemy [illegible] on our left [illegible] Gen. Wheeler has [illegible] All quiet, save [illegible].

From Mobile.

MOBILE, August 5.—Yesterday and last night the enemy [illegible] on Dauphin Island, seven miles from [illegible]. The fleet outside is large. This morning a Federal [illegible] on the [illegible] General Maury [illegible] for the defence [illegible] A Federal force, estimated at 10,000, occupy Holly Springs, [illegible].

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7.—The following was received this morning:

ATLANTA, Aug. 6.—Hon. Jas. A. Seddon: The enemy made two assaults to-day on Finley's and Lewis' brigades of Bates' division, Lee's corps, both of which were handsomely repulsed with loss to them.

(Signed) J. B. HOOD, Gen.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, August 6.—It having been ascertained that the enemy were mining [illegible] in front of Gracie's brigade, on our centre, it was determined to stop their operations by countermining. Our [illegible] was completed and exploded between six and [illegible] last evening, blowing up the enemy's skirmish [illegible] and demolishing his mines. The affair was a great [illegible] completely frustrating the object of the enemy at that [illegible] and throwing troops along his lines into great confusion.

No infantry attack was made on our side, but artillery firing along the whole line was very rapid for the space of an hour. The number of the enemy working the mine and occupying their picket station [illegible] believed to have been killed. A few shells were thrown into the city after the explosion. Matters have resumed their usual quiet this morning.

Election Returns.

GOLDSBORO', August 6.—Wayne, (official)—Senate—Aycock. Commons—Crawford, and Coby. Sheriff—Borden. All Vance men. Governor—Vance [illegible] Holden 134, army vote included. Lenoir, (Greene to hear from) —Senate—Speight [illegible] elected. Commons—[illegible] elected.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

In the 25th Regiment N. C. T., Ransom's Brigade, in [illegible] Petersburg, Va., July 20, 1864.

Field and Staff. Wounded, Maj W S Grady, commanding, [illegible] arm dangerously.

Co A—Killed, J M Drake. Wounded, H C Edney left arm serious, J S Drake slight.

Co C—Killed, Henry Green. Wounded L J [illegible] back serious, privt P M Rich left side seriously, J L Smith thigh.

Co D—Killed, Newton Colvard. Wounded, Capt L B Tatham head, privt James H Reagan thigh, W J Parker thigh amputated.

Co E—Wounded, privates B P Boston both thighs serious, J W Wilson side dangerously, T D [illegible] arm.

Co F—Killed, Capt Jas M Cathy. Wounded, privates H T Bugg right leg seriously, B F Edmonds head dangerously, J B Mann right arm seriously.

Co G—Wounded, Robert Boston face dangerously.

Co H—Wounded, Richard Allison hand slight.

Co I—Killed, Sergt M A Curtis. Wounded, privt W H Owenby hips dangerously, E Baldwin shoulder, John Davis thigh amputated.

Co K—Killed, Privt Rob't Garrison. Wounded, Lt J R Paterson arm serious, Amos Boone hand slight.

This was the first regiment to move and oppose the advance of the enemy, as they rushed trough the breach made by the explosion of the mine.

[From the Salem Press.]

THE PEACE MOVEMENT NORTH, &c.

We desire peace as much as any man living, but we place very little confidence in the peace movements in the North and Northwest at this time. The movement is merely political, with a view to carry the Presidential election, in November. The Democrats North wish to reinstate themselves in power, and are endeavoring to supplant the Republicans, that's all. Unless reason resumes its throne, and measures for negotiations for peace are earnestly set on foot, a long war is still in store for us, and as we have heretofore remarked, will be continued until the weaker power is completely exhausted and prostrated.

We will publish, next week, an article from the Richmond *Enquirer*, under the caption of "Negotiations for Peace," and in the mean time copy the following paragraph from said article, to which we invite particular attention, as a voice coming from Virginia:

"Let us have an armistice—let the armies be withdrawn from the States of the Confederacy, and negotiations opened, and discussion of the terms of peace undertaken; and if the Union can be restored, if there is any possibility of compromise, the recognition of the Confederate States would not stand in the way. If it can be shown more to our advantage to return to the United States, it is an easy matter for the States which compose the Confederacy to undo their work."

THE EXCHANGED OFFICERS.—If the commanding Generals at Charleston can make a special exchange in the case of a number of officers, why cannot the governments, at Richmond and Washington, resume the cartel and release the languishing prisoners on both sides? There is fault somewhere in this matter of failure to exchange prisoners, and we are of the opinion that there is more or less of it on both sides. The officers at Charleston, heretofore alluded to, have been exchanged. The Wilmington *Journal* says:

"We had yesterday the pleasure of seeing in our town Major W. T. Ennett, of the 3d regiment N. C. T., one of the officers sent on by the Yankees to be placed under the fire of our forts in Charleston, in retaliation for our having quartered a certain number of their officers in the city. Our officers and the Yankee officers were exchanged for each other. Among our exchanged officers are five generals. Col. Barber, Lieutenant Colonels [illegible] and Davidson, and Major [illegible] were the North Carolina officers selected to be exchanged. They were sent from Fort Delaware to Hilton Head, and were kept there on board the prison ship Dragoon, and badly treated. They were over-crowded, kept between decks without proper ventilation, and in one end of the long room formed by the between decks of the prison ship was a stove kept constantly heated, cooking for the prisoners, their guard, and others. The exchange took place on Wednesday, off Charleston, and then, for the first time, our officers had a chance of seeing, on Morris Island, the huts which the hospitable Yankees were getting ready for their accommodation on the open beach, and in the direct line of our fire."

RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE OF PETERSBURG.—Charitably disposed persons, resident in the State of North Carolina and other States, can do an incalculable amount of good, by contributing to the wants of the poor now encamped around the city of Petersburg, driven from their homes and cut off from supplies by the unprecedented and inhuman warfare conducted by our terrible foe. The mention of this proposition will bestir the generous and sympathetic throughout the country. The Railroads and Express Companies will doubtless transport any contribution direct to W. W. Townes, Mayor of the City, for the poor, gratis, in the way of food and clothing. And contributions in money directed either to P. F. Pescud, Esq., or the Bank of the City of Petersburg, now located at Raleigh, or to R. Ragland, Esq., at Petersburg, will have the proper disposition.

It is hoped that committees will be appointed at different places to aid in this relief for a suffering people, and that Editors generally will call attention to the subject.

We learn that Dr. Hawkins, President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will furnish a car, to go through to Petersburg, and allow a messenger to accompany the same.—*Confederate.*

ENCOURAGING.—The *Sentinel* says:

We had a pleasant interview last evening with a gentleman just arrived from the United States. He gives a most gratifying account of the change in public sentiment with regard to the prosecution of the war. In Pennsylvania the reaction in favor of peace is very great; and he is confident, without some unforeseen accident arises, that the peace candidate will be triumphantly elected next fall.

We are satisfied from data exhibited to us, but which it would not be prudent to publish, that the call of Lincoln for troops, will furnish two white men from Maryland to the Confederate armies for one to the Federal.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months .... [illegible]

" " Three months 8 00

" " One month 3 00

Weekly paper, three months 3 00

" six months 5 00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $2 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

Aug 8-tf

NOW READY.

A HUMOROUS BOOK,

CONTAINING

FOUR GEORGIA SKETCHES,

From the recollections of an OLD MAN, by

PHILOMON PERCH,

VIZ: A GEORGIA SCHOOL in the olden time;

JUDGE MIKE AND HIS COURT, of Five Chapters or a Rehearsal of a Georgia Court 30 years ago;

HOW MR. BILL MEADOWS TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY;

MISS PEA, MISS SPOUTER AND THE YANKEE.

SINGLE COPIES, $2 00.

The trade supplied at the usual discount.

STOCKTON & CO.,

Aug [illegible] Augusta, Ga.

Headquarters Army Northern Va.,
ORDNANCE OFFICE, July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, COMMANDING Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession of all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

Gen. Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of Gen. R. E. LEE.

(Signed) BRISCO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Colonel and Chief Ordnance Officer,
A. N. V.

Under this authority I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partisan Rangers and others have no right to sell them except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of those we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patriots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. Those left at home, and especially all men home detailed, are requested to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments; but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this to be seen with them.

RUFUS BARRINGER,
Aug 5-d3t&w1t Brig. Gen.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of [illegible] Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $25) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
July 30-w3m Ringwood, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Osceola, and at this [place].

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (6) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

If necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 4-3tawtf Greensborough, N. C.

Conservative copy three times per week till forbid.

NOTICE.

I HAVE 10,000 CIGARS WHICH I WILL SELL IN accordance with the times.

Apply to Mr. Ellis, Franklin Depot.

July 28-3w* J. H. MORRISON.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF J. C. Maynard, deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them within the time required by law.

JNO. S. LEACH,
June 15, 1863—Aug. 1-1w Executor.

WANTED.

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A STORE WITH OR without a bake oven attached and one or more rooms with or without furniture.

Apply at this office for one week. July 28-eod1w*

ESTRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detention of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY,
July 18-dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE.

WANTED TO BUY, OR HIRE FOR THE BALance of the year, (prefer to purchase,) a good cook. Any one having such a woman to sell or hire will please call at PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 28-tf

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x20 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 12-tf

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.

" " " Congress Gaiters.

Gents " " "

" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

Field Officers, Brigades, Divisions and Corps of North Carolina Regiments:

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harr[illegible]	L C Latham,
2	W R Cox,	W S Stallings,	D W Hurtt,
3	S D Thruston,	W M Parsley,	W T Ennett,
4	Bryan Grimes,	J H Wood,	E A Osborne,
5		J W Lea,	W J Hill,
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	
7	E G Haywood,	W L Davidson,	
8	J M Whitson,		R A Barrier,
9	W H Cheek,	R Barringer,	W H H Cowles,
10	J D Pool,	H T Guion,	[illegible] Jas Reilly,
11		W J Martin,	F W Bird,
12	R E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W [illegible]
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarborough,	G W Hammond,
16	W A Stowe,		
17	W F Martin,		T H Sharpe,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	C M Andrews,	W G Robinson,	W P Roberts,
20	T F Toon.		
21		W S Rankin,	J [illegible]
22	T S Galloway.		
23			C C Blacknall,
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love,
25	H M Rutledge,	S C Bryson,	W S Grady,
26	J R Lane,		J T Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, jr.,	G F Whitfield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,	W H A Speer,	S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffitt,	
30	F M Parker,		
31	J V Jordan,	C W Knight,	J A D McKay,
32		D G Coward,	H G Lewis,
33	C M Avery,	R V Cowan,	J [illegible]
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordon,	J L Twitty,
35	J G Jones,	J T Johnston,	S B Taylor,
36	Wm Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37	W M Barbour,	W G Morris,	J L Bost,
38	W J Hoke,	John Ashford,	[illegible]
39	David Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,	Geo Tait,	W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	A M Waddell,	R Moore,
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,	W G Lewis,	W J [illegible]
44	T C Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	
45		J R Winston,	T McG Smith,
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	E McNeill,
47	G H Faribault,		A D Crudup,
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	W H Jones,
49	L M McAfee,	J A Fleming,	J T Davis,
50	Geo Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52		M A Parks,	Eric Erson
53	W A Owens,	J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	J A Rogers,
55	J K Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57	A C Godwin,	H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		[illegible]
59	D D Ferebee,	Ed Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy,	J T Weaver,	[illegible]
61	J D Radcliffe,	W S Devane,	H Harding,
62		G W Clayton,	
63			
64		W N Garrett,	T T Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spann,
66		J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,
67	J N Whitford,	G W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowley,	

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander MacRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by Major Samuel Iredell, 53d Regiment; The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J H Wynn; The Sixteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Maj J. A. McRae; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion, and is commanded by Col W H Thomas.

The 1st and 3d Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 19th, 59th and 63d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hampton's Division, Stewart's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ecton's Brigade, French's Division Polk's Corps.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 40th, 41st, 62d, 64th, 65th 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	"	7 "
Fayetteville	"	7 "
Western	"	2 p. m.
Augusta	"	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	"	9 "
Fayetteville	"	9 p. m.
Western	"	9 "
Augusta	"	

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton and Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

[illegible] RATES [illegible]

The following are the rates for advertisements in THE DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day........$2 00 | Six days........$[illegible] 00

Two days........[illegible] | Two weeks........[illegible] 00

Three days........[illegible] | Three weeks........[illegible] 00

Four days........[illegible] | One month........[illegible] 00

Five days........[illegible] | Two months........[illegible] 00

[illegible] will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Funerals, Obituaries and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN.						1	2	JULY.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31								31						
FEB.		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.						1	2	OCT.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	DEC.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.

Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.

Col George Little, Wake, do

Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.

Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.

John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.

Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.

Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.

Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.

Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.

Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.

Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.

Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.

Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.

Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.

Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

Major James H. Foote, Ass't. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)

Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.

Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.

Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.

Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice. William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J W Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus R Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga, Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. [illegible] Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Tidball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post-office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. F. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constable—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Later, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

DAILY PROGRESS

[illegible] 1864.

[illegible]

Are the American people civilized? Is this a Christian land? [illegible] days ago the telegraph announced the death of a woman and child by a shell at Atlanta, and soon after told us that "During the shelling of yesterday a young lady was killed." Southern women and Southern children killed by Sherman's shelling of Atlanta, and aged persons and helpless women and children burned and killed at Petersburg by General Grant. And all this is to "enforce the laws" and "maintain the authority of the government," says Lincoln. A Christian land, a chivalric people! But our people, goaded to madness by these repeated outrages, burn a Yankee town, and the last Northern news makes the brief announcement that "Two women and a child perished in Chambersburg during the conflagration." How will the impartial historian treat these deeds when recording the events of these times? Can we expect an impartial world to applaud them? War is bad enough at best but the outrages committed upon non-combatants and the destruction of private property inaugurated by the enemies of the Confederacy is an indelible stain upon American civilization, and if persisted in will degrade the character of the present generation in the eyes of the civilized world.

We may have prayer [illegible] ation and prayer, [illegible] vouchsafe His blessing [illegible] plunder and [illegible] children. The [illegible] despise them for it, and we cannot believe that the Providence [illegible] pray will be [illegible] by retaliation in kind, however much the brutality of our enemies may provoke us to such a course. If we look to God for deliverance we must so act as to deserve His favor. [illegible] and villages [illegible] to the [illegible] Yankee soldiers [illegible] Yankee armies destroyed their public property, destroyed their government itself [illegible] and at the same time nothing could add greater lustre to the brow of our christian leader than his scrupulous regard for private property and his generous protection to non-combatants when in the enemy's country. Gen. Lee would never butcher women and children or burn the houses over their heads, even by way of retaliation for the vandal acts of our foes, and we trust there are but few people in the South that desire he should do it. There is much in connection with the history of this war that represents our enemies in the character of savages rather than a civilized Christian people, and we hope we of the South will never sink ourselves to their level by an imitation of their acts.

Election Returns—Members Elected to Legislature—Sheriffs.

Johnston County.—Snead elected to Senate and W. A. Smith and W. G. Banks to Commons. All for Holden. Cullen re-elected Sheriff. We append the vote for Johnston: Senate—Snead, 761; Sanders, 342. Commons—W. A. Smith, 688; W. G. Banks, [illegible]; Hinton, 408; S. A. Smith 215.

Forsyth.—Wheeler and Stipe, both for Holden, elected to Commons.

Alamance and Randolph.—Dr. [illegible] (Holdenite,) elected to the Senate by [illegible] majority over [illegible], (Vance.) Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible], Vance men, elected to Commons in Alamance, and Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible], Holden men, are elected to the Commons from Randolph.

Davidson.—Adams (Holden) elected to the Senate over Walser, (Vance.) Messrs. Lowe and Hanes elected to Commons, the former for Vance and the latter for Holden.

Guilford County.—R. P. Dick is elected to the Senate and D. F. Caldwell to the Commons from Guilford, both for Holden. It is thought the whole Holden ticket is elected to the Commons but it is so close with the other two that official returns from every precinct will be necessary to decide it. We rejoice at the election of Messrs. Dick and Caldwell for there are not two more devoted friends to civil liberty and constitutional freedom in the Confederacy. They both opposed the war in the beginning and have been anxious at every stage to close it by negotiation. It is well for us that there are to be such men in the Legislature.

Wilkes County.—We learn that partial returns received indicate the election of [illegible] and Horton, Holden men, to the Commons from Wilkes, over Messrs. Walborn and Hampton, supporters of Gov. Vance. The county has also gone largely for Holden.

We shall give a correct list of the entire delegation to the Legislature as soon as [illegible] returns [illegible].

The Governor's Election.

We give below the returns [illegible] as far as it has [illegible] figures [illegible] the vote has not been received from the army. Vance's election is generally conceded though it will be some time before the precise majority can be ascertained. We hope that all the bitterness engendered by the contest has been buried with the election, and that we shall hear no more of it.

	Holden.	Vance.
Wayne,	[illegible]	869
Johnston,	[illegible]	450
[illegible]	[illegible]	673
[illegible]	[illegible]	475
[illegible]	[illegible]	620
[illegible]	[illegible]	1557
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	917
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland & Harnett,	[illegible]	1739
Alamance,	[illegible]	736
[illegible]	[illegible]	734
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren,	15	[illegible]
Cabarrus,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mecklenburg,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granville,	[illegible]	450
Orange,	[illegible]	[illegible]

Gen. Fowle complains that we did him injustice in our playful paragraph of Saturday relative to his prediction of peace in thirty days.—All around the canvass the General has alluded to us, [illegible] in a manner intended to be personally offensive, at least in severe terms, and our gentle satire ought not to be construed as offensively meant. The General says he did not predict peace in thirty days, but that he did say that, while he had been as gloomy as to the duration of the war as any one, he now thought, hoped, or believed, that peace did not seem as distant as it had heretofore. In no allusion that we have made to General Fowle have we meant to do him injustice or wound him personally.—Gentlemen who told us that he had predicted peace from the stump in thirty days, no doubt misunderstood him; but we do not believe they meant to misrepresent him. He admits that he expressed the hope that peace was not so distant as it had seemed, and in this we cordially join him; and yet we do not believe it will come this year or the next, unless the whole policy be changed. General Fowle is pledged to introduce Resolutions, early in the session, urging the co-operation of the States with the General government in an earnest effort to negotiate for an honorable peace, and in this we promise him our hearty co-operation.

Burning Towns.

We have always thought the burning of towns and cities and warring on women and children unchristian and brutal, and the fact that our own armies do it does not mitigate the crime in our estimation; but the burning of Chambersburg is certainly more pardonable, after the destruction of so many of our own beautiful towns, villages and cities, than it would have been had the enemy been governed in the management of the war by the rules that govern civilized nations. On this subject the *National Intelligencer* says:

"The outburst of indignation with which the burning of Chambersburg by General McCausland has been received in the loyal States serves to show the appreciation in which all such acts of vandalism are justly held, however reserved may have been its expression when the outrage was committed by our troops in the South.—When Bluffton in South Carolina, and Darien in Georgia, and Alexandria in Louisiana and Washington North Carolina, were burned by our forces, there were not wanting those who deplored these several acts of wantonness or carelessness as unworthy of honorable warfare; but, partly from the remoteness of the scene of such wrong doing and partly from a languid sense of indignation in all that concerns the misfortunes of the enemy, there was no very vivid or universal feeling on the subject. And we do not doubt that in the Confederate States there will be found multitudes who will unthinkingly applaud the burning of Chambersburg as an act of righteous retaliation, if not as commendable in itself. We do not need to say to our readers that all such deeds of barbarism, whether committed by one side or the other, fix a stigma of disgrace on our national character; and if any have been unable to realize the atrocity of those outrages so long as they were exclusively committed by our troops, it is to be hoped, that their native heinousness will be clearly perceived in the light of the burning houses of Chambersburg, and that, for the credit of the national name, we shall not be called to chronicle such horrors in the future progress of the war."

The appearance of Confederate cavalry at Chambersburg has thrown the whole Dutch population of Pennsylvania into frantic excitement, and Harrisburg, Pittsburg and even Philadelphia [illegible]. The Yankees are horror-stricken whenever we invade their territory, but think it all right to lay waste [illegible].

Gen. Patton Anderson has been relieved from his command in Florida, and ordered to the Army of Tennessee. Gen. John K. Jackson has assumed command of the Florida department, and has arrived at headquarters.

The next session of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, will be held in the town of Wilmington, and will commence on Wednesday preceding the first Lord's day in November.

A deserter named C. M. West, in Rowan county, in attempting to escape from the Home Guard, [illegible] shot, and was instantly killed.

The War in Georgia.

There are no papers now published at Atlanta [illegible] twice a week. We [illegible] Augusta and Savannah papers pretty regularly but they give us but little light relative to military operations. Bridges on the Road leading from Savannah to Macon have been burnt, and the road from Atlanta to Augusta has been raided for sixty or seventy miles east of Atlanta, and we suppose there is hardly any mail beyond Augusta for the present. Some of the raiding parties have been brought to grief, however, and we trust that communication will soon be re-established and the raiders scattered to the four winds or gobbled up. We copy the following items from the *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 4th:

From Georgia Railroad.—From all accounts from up the road we gather the annexed:

A party of raiders made their appearance at Athens on Tuesday—about one thousand in number. They were met by a force under Col. Dribble, and repulsed it is said without making much show of a fight. A large force of Confederate cavalry it is stated was in their rear. This probably caused them to [illegible] without making an attack.

The raiders have left Madison. The damage in that direction on Tuesday was [illegible] Oconee bridge, but was a large lot of commissary stores which had been piled up and fired by the Yankees.

The country above Madison is said to be full of scattered bands of Federals moving round and making their way towards Sherman's army.

From all reports, it appears that one body of the raiders has been badly whipped, demoralized and scattered in all directions.

There may however be other parties left in other sections that have not been properly attended to. Those whose duty it is should be on the lookout.

Among others who have suffered by the vandalism of the Yankee raiders at Madison, we learn that Hon. Joshua Hill was a heavy loser in horses, mules and other property.

Central Railroad.—We understand that the President of the Central Railroad, R. R. Cuyler, Esq. has commenced repairing the damage done with considerable energy. It is stated the bridge over the Oconee will be repaired in ten days. The track will be in complete order, we are told, by Friday—when the night trains will be a great convenience to the community. Until the bridge is repaired, light baggage will be conveyed across the river in a boat.

From the *Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 5th we get the following additional items:

Another party of Raiders Captured.—The party of Yankee raiders which were seen near Athens on Tuesday morning, were captured the same afternoon. They numbered about one hundred and fifty. They had encamped [illegible] at [illegible] Mills, Gwinnett co., and were attacked by Maj. Clark, who had been pursuing them all day, with a force of cavalry [illegible]. The Yankees surrendered at first. Some three hundred horses and mules were captured, also some negroes. The country is full of scattered parties of raiders and they are continually being picked up by our men.

The Central Railroad.—We are requested to state that it will take two or three weeks to repair the Oconee bridge on the Central Railroad instead of the time mentioned by us in yesterday's paper.

We are also requested to announce that ladies, children and trunks cannot be carried over the bridge for a week to come—only male travellers and hand baggage.

Stoneman's Raiders.—A gentleman arriving [illegible] us from Greensboro says a dispatch was sent to Col. Young at Athens stating that that portion of the Yankee force under Stoneman, not captured by Gen. Iverson, were making their way towards Monroe or Lawrenceville, greatly demoralized. We hope that the Colonel will be able to head off and capture them.

Railroads.—The damages done to the Macon and Atlanta railroad have all been repaired.—Trains now run regularly to Columbus, via Opelika; and the road between Opelika and Chehaw will be in running order in a few days.

SECRET SOCIETY IN THE NORTH.

The Order of American Knights, not the old political O. K., but the new O. A. K. conspiracy for a Northwestern Confederacy has been brought to light in the United States. This is another "gunpowder plot," and it would be well for King Abraham to search the cellars of the White House forthwith.

We have no doubt there is a conspiracy to break up the Chicago Convention, and this is the first outgrowing of the purpose of Lincoln to prevent the assembling of that Convention.

THE CONSPIRACY FOR THE FORMATION OF A NORTHWESTERN CONFEDERACY.

St. Louis, July 28.—The "Democrat" publishes a long account of the conspiracy for the erection of the Northwestern Confederacy referred to a few days since. The organization engaged in this conspiracy is known as the Order of American Knights, and the objects are to embarrass the government in the conduct of the war, and overthrow the government, if necessary, for the supremacy of the Order. Its professions and purposes are diametrically different [illegible]. It proclaims a war policy for New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other Eastern States, while in the West it is for peace. The Order is a Southern organization, being erected on the ruins of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and Gen. Sterling Price is supreme commander.

Vallandigham, while in Richmond, was made Supreme Commander of the Northern section of the Order; and a conspiracy was entered into between him and the rebel authorities to divide the East and West, and then aid the Southern rebellion. Vallandigham's time in Canada was principally spent in furthering this scheme. He had a conference with some of the leading spirits in the North soon after his arrival in Canada, and arranged for the establishment of the Order throughout the loyal States.

The names of all who visited him at the Clifton House are known to the government, among whom were [illegible] Reed, [illegible] of Ohio, [illegible] of Ohio [illegible] conference [illegible] known.

About the first of January Vallandigham issued an address to the loyal States, in which he calls upon the members to renew their vows.—[illegible] is fast approaching which will [illegible]; that the prosecution of the war is a violation of the rights of the States, and the President [illegible] a usurper.

A meeting of the Grand Commanders of the different States was held in New York on the 22d of February, for the purpose of organizing an outbreak on the 15th of March, the day fixed for the draft, but no definite plan was resolved on. The [illegible] of these commanders [illegible] known. The same Commanders had a consultation with the Supreme Commander at Windsor, Canada, early in April, for general consultation. Among those in attendance were Messrs. [illegible], New York; Cash. L. Hunt, St. Louis; Lafayette Devlin, Indiana.

The programme adopted at these meetings was that Vallandigham should [illegible] his domicile in Ohio in the Democratic National Convention, and there proclaim the decision of said Order, viz: To pronounce the existing administration of the government as power usurped, which the people had a right to expel by force of arms; try to fairly inaugurate rebellion in the North, in which he was to be supported by the pledge of each Grand Commander, and was to have an armed body present at the Convention for the defence of Vallandigham. This issue, it was thought, would precipitate the people of the Free States into armed conflict, and would be the signal for the members of the order to unite against lawful authorities, kill or capture the civil and military authorities, seize arsenals, arms and public property of all kinds, and proclaim the government overthrown.

There is most convincing evidence of the truthfulness of this statement. The motive of Vallandigham's sudden return to Ohio was the fear of being defeated as delegate to Chicago, and it was only by his presence his election was secured. The numerical strength of this Order is said to be considerably over [illegible]. One hundred and fifty thousand are armed and organized. The Order in New York is called "McClellan's Minute Men." The Grand Commander in Missouri is Charles S. Hunt, nephew of J. H. Lucas, and many years Belgian Consul; Deputy Grand Commander, Charles E. Dunn, city officer of St. Louis. All testimony in the possession of members of the Order in different States, together with full information concerning the whole scheme, is in the hands of the authorities at Washington, and will probably be given to the public in a short time.

[illegible]

St. Louis, July 28, P. M.—The statements contained in the dispatch of this morning concerning the existence, aims and objects of the Order of American Knights are founded upon a very voluminous and elaborate report [illegible] by the Provost Marshal General of the Department of Missouri.

BURYING THE DEAD.

A Petersburg correspondent of the *Dispatch* says:

On Sunday evening, about 2 o'clock, Burnside sent a flag of truce, asking for a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead between the lines.—Gen. Beauregard responded that whenever a proposition came from the General commanding the army of the Potomac it would be entertained. Immediately after the return of the first paper General Meade sent a flag, covering a similar request. About 2 o'clock Monday morning Gen. Beauregard replied, granting the request and fixing the hours between 5 a. m. and 9 a. m. for the purpose indicated. At the hour named, or just before sunrise, three gaily dressed flashing-looking officers raised an elegant white flag, mounted on a handsome staff, and advanced from their line of works.

Simultaneously two shabbily dressed but brave Confederates, mounting a dirty pocket handkerchief on a ramrod, proceeded to meet them. A brief parley ensued, civilities were exchanged, and then the details came to do the work of the truce—the burial of the dead. For five hours the work went vigorously forward. The Yankees brought detailed negroes, and we carried their negroes out under guard to help them in their work. Over 700 Yankees, whites and negroes, were buried. A. P. Hill was there, with long gauntlets, slouch hat, and round jacket. Mahone dressed in little-boy-fashion out of clothes, made from old Yankee tent cloth, was beside him. The gallant Harris, of the Mississippi brigade, and the gallant intrepid Saunders, who but 48 hours before had so successfully retaken those works—the best looking and the best dressed Confederate officer present was sauntering leisurely about, having a general superintendence over the whole affair. On the Yankee side there was any number of nice young men, dressed jauntily, carelessly smoking cigars and proffering whiskey, wine and brandy of the best labels, and of sufficient age to warrant its flavor. More than one Confederate took a smile. Some took two, and one told me that finding the liquor of the "scads" order, he went it seven times. Several bottles were sent as presents to our leading generals. The Yankees talked freely, said their loss would be 5,000, that the whites blamed the negroes, and the negroes in turn charged the disaster of the day upon the whites. They all agreed that Burnside was just an hour and a half behind time, and that he was the greatest of modern butchers, as Marye's hill and Griffith's farm abundantly attest. Whilst the truce lasted, the Yankees and the "Johnny Rebs," in countless numbers flocked to the neutral ground and spent the time in chatting and sight-seeing. The stench, however, was quite strong, and it required a good nose and a better stomach to carry one through the ordeal. About 9 o'clock the burial being completed, the officers withdrew each back to the trenches on each side. The officers bade each other adieu and returned to their respective lines.

LARGE SALE OF WIRE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY THE 18TH AUG., WE WILL SELL 385 Bales of Iron Wire, from No. 12 to 18. This will afford Farmers and others in need, a rare opportunity to supply themselves.

[illegible], Auctioneers.

Aug 5d

[illegible]

1. [illegible]

2. [illegible]

3. Cotton has always been used as a dressing to burns, [illegible]

4. [illegible] never [illegible] good.

5. Baron Larrey, Surgeon to the King of [illegible], has written a volume on the advantages of cotton dressings, and other surgeons in Europe recommend it.

6. Under the name of patent lint, surgeons have been using for many years a kind of finely carded cotton, [illegible] nothing but cotton, and the profession has, therefore, fully sanctioned its use.

When I was Medical Director of Gen. Bragg's army, at Corinth, I found the hospitals freely supplied with cotton; and when the battle of Shiloh [illegible] cotton was substituted for lint, and answered all the indications.

[illegible] of New Orleans, I believe, [illegible] more operative surgery during the last forty years than any man South of the Potomac, and my experience is conclusive, to my own mind at least, as to the value of cotton. [illegible] would [illegible] as a dressing [illegible] a bandage, but the cotton answers as well [illegible] is ridiculous to keep our ladies wasting their time in scraping lint. Most of the lint sent to the army is very [illegible] inferior to good cotton. [illegible] which I hope you may do much [illegible] suffering.

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In two North Carolina Batteries—(Potts' and Ramsey's)—from May 6th to July 30th.

Pott's North Carolina Battery, (formerly Latham's).—Killed—[illegible]

Wounded—Corp J W [illegible] [illegible] hip slightly. Killed 4, wounded 17.

Ramsey's North Carolina Battery, (formerly Reilly's).—[illegible] head slightly. Wounded 9.

"The Rebel Army Defending Richmond."—That inveterate Southern hater, John W. Forney, pays the following compliment to "the rebel army defending Richmond:"

Any man who fancies that we are going to get Richmond without further and more desperate fighting is mistaken. The men who fight are Americans. They are free-born citizens, and of the proudest of the proud. The rebel army of Virginia is composed of the elite of the Southern people. It [illegible] in its ranks men of education and position, full of the pride of family, and accustomed [illegible] courage into a God like virtue. They are not to be cowed, though when thoroughly vanquished, they will have the manhood to own it. But, until they are vanquished, they will fight with an energy and a desperation that must command the admiration of every heroic spirit, while deploring their folly and despising their [illegible]. The body of Lee's army is made up of [illegible] who are used to exposure, enured to [illegible] and are unshaken by the thunders of [illegible]. Such troops can be beaten only by a succession of desperate struggles.—Nor are they likely to become demoralized.—They will yield to inevitable necessity only when they recognize it as inevitable.

Dr. Deems' Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund will if Providence permit address the people as follows:

August 12th, Friday night at [illegible] Institute.
" 13th and 14th, Sat. and Sunday at Rainbow.
" 16th, Tuesday, at [illegible], Harnett Court.
" 18th, Thursday, at Egypt.
" 21st, Sunday, at Carthage.
" 23d, Tuesday, at Moore Court.
" 25th, Thursday, [illegible].
" 28th, Sunday, at Pine Grove.
" 30th, Tuesday, Troy, Montgomery Court.

At the Churches he expects to preach and at the other appointments deliver an address on the state of the country. He will be thankful to the friends of the Orphan Fund if they will make arrangements to have him sent forward from place to place.

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